

Listing of Claims:

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings or versions thereof:

1. – 6. (Canceled)
7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer, cervical carcinoma and melanoma.
8. – 9. (Canceled)
10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the patient has been diagnosed with cancer and cells of the cancer express an antigen recognized by monoclonal antibody ZME-018 (ATCC accession number HB 11009), and further wherein the protein is a monoclonal antibody that recognizes and binds the antigen.
11. – 12. (Canceled)
13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the biological response modifier is a cytokine.
14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the cytokine is TNF.
15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the TNF is TNF-beta.
16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the TNF is TNF-alpha.
17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the cytokine is an interleukin.
18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, wherein the interleukin is interleukin-1 or interleukin-6.
19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13 wherein the cytokine is an interferon.
20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the protein's antigen recognition site recognizes and binds to the ZME-018 antigen, an antigen recognized by monoclonal antibody ZME-018 (ATCC accession number HB 11009).

22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the protein with an antigen recognition site is fused to the biological response modifier.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the protein with an antigen recognition site is conjugated to the biological response modifier.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the protein's antigen recognition site recognizes and binds to the ZME-018 antigen, an antigen recognized by monoclonal antibody ZME-018 (ATCC accession number HB 11009).

26. (Previously presented) A method of treating cancer in a human patient in need of such treatment, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) identifying a patient having a tumor, which tumor comprises cells for targeting and wherein those cells comprise a cell surface antigenic marker at concentrations in excess of that found at other non-target sites;

(b) obtaining a composition comprising a protein with an antigen recognition site directed toward a cell surface associated antigen conjugated or fused to the biological response modifier, wherein it has been determined that cells of the patient's cancer express an antigen recognized and bound by the protein with an antigen recognition site; and

(c) administering an amount of the composition to the patient effective to treat the cancer.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the patient is diagnosed as having a tumor with a specific antigenic determinant that will allow targeting and concentration of the biological response modifier at the site where it is needed to kill tumor cells.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the protein is an antibody.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the cancer is breast cancer.

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the cancer is cervical carcinoma.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the cancer is melanoma.